

PIPAL, M.; PARIZKOVA, J.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Verification of the relationship between the estimated total body fat by means of the methods of hydrostatic weighting and measuring of subcutaneous fats with calipers. Cesk. fysiolog. 9 no. 1:42-43 Ja 60.

1. Ustav leteckeho zdravotnictvi a fysiolog. odd. Vyskumnego ustavu telovychovneho, Praha.
(ADIPONE TISSUE)

SLABOCHOVA, Z.; FABRY, P.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; MASEK, J.; NOVAK, M.; PLACER, Z.

Effects of 3 diets on certain indices of fat metabolism in rats.
Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:50-51 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro výskum výživy lidu, Fyziologický ustav CSAV, Praha,
(DIETS exper.)
(FATIS metab.)

VIKTORA, J.; FODOR, J.; GRAFNETTER, D.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; LOJDA, Z.

Studies of certain biochemical indices of fat metabolism during the ontogenesis of rats. Cesk. fysiol. 9 no.1:63-64 Ja 60.

1. Ustav pro choroby obehu krevniho, Fysiologicky ustav CSAV a
Embryologicky ustav lek. fak. KU, Praha,
(FAT&S metab.)
(GROWTH)

HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; PIKARTOWA, H.

Effect of chlorpromazine on young rats of various ages. Cesk.
pediat. 15 no.10:873-879 1960.

1. Fysiologicky ustav OSAY, Ustav pro peci o matku a dite, Praha.
(CHLORPROMAZINE pharmacol)

KOLDOVSKY, O (Czech)

31444

27.11.50

S/177/61/000/010/001/002
D298/D305

AUTHORS: Koldovsky, O., Novak, P. and Vorel, F.

TITLE: The development of atherosclerosis in jet pilots

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 10, 1961, 70-72

TEXT: In previous work (Ref. 12: Koldovsky O., Novak, P. Riv. di Med. Aeronaut. e. Spaz., 23, 203, 1960) the authors noted a higher level of cholesterine in the blood of helicopter pilots compared with a control group of non-flyers. This led the authors to assume that there might be a higher incidence of atherosclerosis among pilots, a thesis which is corroborated by pathoanatomical studies of dead pilots (Ref. 20: Vorel F., Nadvornik, F. Voj. zdrav. listy, 6, 11, 1960). In the present work the authors describe further studies of the cholesterine level in the blood of jet pilots and the result of a further analysis of pathoanatomical diagnoses. The general cholesterine level was studied

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The development of ...

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in 138 jet pilots (average age 29) and in 142 men of other professions in the control group. In autopsies of dead pilots atherosclerotic lesions were detected on the basis of a positive macroscopic diagnosis of lipoid infiltrations in conjunction with atherosclerotic lesions of the coronary arteries. Autopsies performed on young men of the same age at the Institute of Forensic Medicine, Charles University, Prague, were taken as a control. By analyzing their canteen food a study was made of the pilot's diet. It was found that the general cholesterine level in the blood of jet pilots (237.4 mg%) was higher than in the control group (206.4 mg%). This corresponded to a more marked incidence of atherosclerosis among pilots (55%) as compared with the control group (24.7%). The cholesterine level in the blood of the control group was found to increase with age. A similar, but less marked, increase in the cholesterine level was noted in the pilots. Comparison of the two groups showed

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that the cholesterine level in the pilots corresponded to that of a 50-year old man. In both pilots and control group atherosclerosis became more pronounced with age, although this was more marked in the pilots. The incidence of atherosclerosis in the pilots corresponded to the incidence among men about 15 years older. The concentration of cholesterine in the blood and the atheromatous lesions lead to the conclusion that atherosclerosis develops much earlier in pilots than in the persons of the control group. The authors then examine the factors which may underlie the higher cholesterine level and the earlier appearance of atherosclerosis in pilots. Diet studies showed that the daily food ration of the pilots had an excess calorific content (approximately 40% higher than the energetic consumption). However, this calorific disbalance did not lead to marked obesity. The authors call for more research to determine the connection, if any, between diet and the development of atherosclerosis. There are 1 table, 3 Soviet-bloc and 19 non-Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/4

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The development of ...

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The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: Brouns H., Delecluse A. Report on IV Congress of Av.Med., Roma 1959; Glantz V.M., Stemberge V.A. J.Av.Med., 30, 75, 1959; Joliffe N. Circulation, 20, 109, 1959; Mason L.K. Medical Aspects of Flight Safety. Pergamon Press, London 1959.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Aviation Health, CSSR

Card 4/4

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HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

The effect of individual nutrients on growth and carbohydrate formation in rats of different ages. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.6:481-485
'61.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Pragia.
(AGING) (DIET exper) (CARBOHYDRATES metab)

VAGNER, Z.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Histological study of fat distribution in the small intestine,
liver and lungs following oral fat administration to rats of
different postnatal ages. Os morfologie 10 no.1:35-45 '62..

1. Institute of Embryology, Faculty of Medicine, Charles
University and Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

JANKU, J.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; MALEC, Z.

Apparatus for indicating the times of death of small laboratory animals kept in tens of cages. Physiol. bohemoslov. 11 no. 3:249-256
'62.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(DEATH) (ANIMALS, LABORATORY)

NOVAK, M.; MELICHAR, V.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Levels of lipids in the blood of newborn infants and the effect of glucose administration. Physiol Bohemoslov 10 no.6:488-492 '61.

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child and Institute of Physiology of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(LIPIDS blood) (INFANT NEWBORN blood)
(GLUCOSE pharmacol)

CAPOVA, H.; DUBANSKA, H.; HAHN, P.; HUTAK, D.; JILEK, J.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; NECAS, O.; NOVAK, P.; SEJNOHA, L.; SPACEK, J.

The mount of total body fat determined by skin fold thickness in males from 16 to 35 years. Cesk. gastroent. vyz. 15 no.7:540-555 N '61.

1. Fyziologicky ustav CSAV - Praha, Ustav leteckého zdravotnictví - Praha, Vojensky ustav hygieny, epidemiologie a mikrobiologie - Praha.
(ADIBOSE TISSUES)

KUBAT, K.; FLANDERA, V.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Late sequelae of early adaptation; effect of premature weaning on spermatogenesis in rats. Sborn. lek. 64 no.12:258-262 D '62.

1. II patologicko-anatomicky fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlov v Praze, VUPL-Konarovice Fyziologicky ustav CSAV v Praze.
(ADAPTATION PHYSIOLOGICAL) (FERTILITY) (SPERMATOZOA)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED) (ANIMALS NEWBORN)

KOLDOVSKY, O.; DANYSZ, J.; FALTOVA, E.; HAHN, P.

The postnatal proximo-distal development of glucose absorption,
intestinal alkaline phosphatase activity and propulsive
motility of the intestine in rats. Physiol. bohemoslov. 12
no.3:208-212 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

(INTESTINE, SMALL) (ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE)
(GLUCOSE) (ABSORPTION) (ANIMALS, NEWBORN)

NOVAKOVA, V.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; FALTIN, J.; HAHN, P.; FLANDERA, V.

Conditioned reflex activity in male rats weaned normally or prematurely. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.4:325-331 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(REFLEX, CONDITIONED) (ANIMALS, NEWBORN)
(DIET) (DIETARY FATS) (BEHAVIOR, ANIMAL)

ROKES, J.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; PROCHAZKA, P.

The postnatal development of lipolytic activity in the pancreas and small intestine of the rat. Physiol. bohemoslov. 12 no. 3:213-219 '63.

1.. Institute of Microbiology and Institute of Physiology,
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(PANCREAS) (INTESTINE, SMALL)
(LIPID METABOLISM) (CORTISONE)
(ANIMALS, NEWBORN) (MILK)

HAHN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

Carbohydrate utilisation in suckling rats. Physiol. Bohemoslov.
12 no.5:453-457 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

(CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM) (GLYCERIN)
(GLUCOSE) (PYRUVATES) (LIVER GLYCOGEN)
(BLOOD SUGAR)

KOLDOVSKY, O.

Carbohydrate absorption from the small intestine. Regulatory
and developmental aspects. Česk. fysiol. 12 no.6:399-409 N°63.

1. Fysiologicky ustav ČSAV, Praha.

*

NOVAKOVA, V.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; FALTIN, J.; HAHN, P.; FLANDERA, V.

The effect of premature weaning and high fat diet on retention
of a memory trace in male rats. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 12 no.6:
533-540 '63.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

(DIETARY FATS) (MEMORY)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED)
(BEHAVIOR, ANIMAL) (ANIMALS, NEWBORN)
(NUTRITION)

MUZYCENKOVA, H.; KOLDOVSKY, O.

The relationship between the size of intact strips of the
small intestine and galactose accumulation in the rat.
Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no.1:104-105 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

PROCHAZKA, P.; HANN, P.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; NOHINEK, M.; ROKOS, J.

The activity of α -amylase in homogenates of the pancreas of rats during early postnatal development. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no. 34288-291 '64

1. Institute of Microbiology and Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY, O.; DOMINAS, H.; MUZYCENKOVA, H.

Incorporation of ^{32}P into the phospholipids of the jejunum
and ileum of suckling and adult rats. Physiol. Bohemosl. 13
no. 5:435-438 '64.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague and Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Experimental
Biology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

FALTIN, J.; NOVAKOVA, V.; KOLDOVEKY, O.; HAIM, P.

The importance of the time of weaning for higher nervous activity
in adult rats. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no.2:134-135 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague. 2. J.Faltin's address: Praha 6, Flemingovo 2.

NOVAKOVA, V.; FALTIN, J.; KOLDOVSKY, O.; HANU, P.; SRAJER, J.

On possibilities of compensating changes in higher nervous activity due to premature weaning of rats. Activ. nerv. sup. (Praha) 7 no. 2:135-137 '65

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 2. V. Novakova's address: Praha 6, Flemingovo 2.

NOVAK, M.; HAHN, P.; KOLDOVEKY, O.; MELICHAR, V.

Triglyceride and free fatty acid content of serum, lungs, liver
and adipose tissue during postnatal development of the rat. The
effects of starvation and olive oil administration. Physiol.
Bohemoslov. 14 no.1:38-45 '65

1. Institute for the Care of Mother and Child and Institute
of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY,O.; HERINGOVA,A.; JIRSOVA,V.

Activity of β -glucosidase in the jejunum and ileum of the rat during postnatal development. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.3: 228-232 '65.

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute for the Care of Mother and Child, Prague.

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fisiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 89-90

Abstract: The jejunum homogenate has maximum activity at pH 3.5, the microparticle fraction at pH 5.5. It appears that two ~~Approved for Release 06/19/2000~~ different affinity for various substrates. 1 Figure, 4 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(3)

HOSKOVA, J., KOLDOVSKY, O., HERINGOVA, A., JIRSOVA, V., CHYTIL, F;
Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Institute of Care for Mother and Child, and Microbiological
Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav
CSAV, Ustav pro Peci o Matku a Dite a Microbiologicky Ustav CSAV)
Prague.

"Activity of Beta-Galactosidase in Jejunum and Ileum of Guinea
Pigs, Mice and Rabbits in Postnatal Development."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, p 90

Abstract: The optimum activity in mice is at pH 3.5, guinea pigs
and rabbits have two optimums, one at pH 3.5, the other at 5.5.
Changes in the activity due to the age of the animals are de-
scribed. 1 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days
of Physiology" at Kosice, 30 Sep 65.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

JIRSOVA, V., KOLDOVSKY, O., HERINGOVA, A; Institute of Care for Mother and Child, Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Ustav pro Peci o Matku a Dite, Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV), Prague.

"Activity of Beta-Glucuronidase in Liver of Young Mammals."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fisiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 90-91

Abstract: Beta-glucuronidase activity in newborn rats is substantially lower than in adult animals. In guinea pigs the activity is highest and decreases before it levels off after 24 days. In rabbits the activity increases in the first 3 days, then levels off. In mice it does not change. 1 Figure, 6 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 29 Sep 65.

HASEK, M.; KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

Immunity and acquired tolerance in experimental tumors. Neoplasma
Bratisl. 7 no.1 suppl:47-49 '60.

(NEOPLASMS IMMUNOL)

KOLFOVSKY, P.

Passive transfer of anti-tumur isoimmunity. Folia biol. 7 no.3:
157-161 '61.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department
of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol.)

KOLDOVSKY, P.

The question of the universality of tumour antigen in isologous and homologous relationships. *Folia biol.* 7 no.3:162-169 '61.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol.)

KOLDOVSKY, P.

Isoimmunity against an induced primary tumour. Folia biol. 7 no.3:
170-172 '61.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department
of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol.)

SVOBODA, J.; HILGERT, I.; KOLDOVSKY, P.; POKORNA, Zora

Induction of tolerance to heterologous non-virus tumours in ducks.
Folia biol. 7 no.5:332-336 '61.

1. Institute of Biology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Department
of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

On the question of the mechanism of growth of a tumour against
isocommunity. *Folia Biol.* 8 no.2:95-100 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

On the question of the role of heterologous tolerance in possibility
to immunize against tumour antigen. Folia Biol. 8 no.2:101-104 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol) (IMMUNE SERUMS)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

Sensitivity of a tumour to immunity in relation to its antigenicity.
Folia biol. 8 no.3:144-146 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

(NEOPLASMS immunol)

KOLDOVSKY, P.

Combined surgical removal and specific immunotherapy of experimental tumours. Folia Biol. 8 no.2:90-94 [62.]

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(NEOPLASMS immunol)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

Sensitivity of a tumour to immunity in relation to its antigenicity.
Folia biol. 8 no.3:144 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY, P.

Failure to induce isoimmunity against leukaemia induced by irradiation
in strain CBA mice. Folia biol. 8 no.6:360-362 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.
(LEUKEMIA, RADIATION-INDUCED)

BUBENIK, J.; KOLDOVSKY, P.

Detection of antitumour immunity by a cytotoxic test. *Folia biol.* 8
no.6:363-366 '62.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague.

(NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

Cross-reaction between benzo[*a*]pyrene-induced tumours in rats and
mice. *Folia biol.* 9 no.3:233-236 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.
(BENZOPYRENES) (NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)
(ANTIGENS) (CARCINOMA 256, WALKER)
(SARCOMA, YOSHIDA) (SARCOMA, EXPERIMENTAL)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; BUBENIK, J.

Difference between the parental strain and the F₁ hybrid in
the isoimmune reaction to tumours. Folia biol. (Praha) 9
no.6:420-423 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(NEOPLASMS, EXPERIMENTAL)

(NEOPLASM IMMUNOLOGY)

(BENZOPYRENES) (HYBRIDIZATION)

(CARCINOGENS)

KOLDOVSKY, P.; RUHENIK, J.

Occurrence of tumours in mice after inoculation of Rous sarcoma
and antigenic changes in these tumours. Folia biol. (Praha) 10
no.2:81-89 '64

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

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BUBENIK, J.; ADAMCOVA, Berta; KOLDOVSKY, P.

A contribution to the question of the antigenicity of spontaneous lymphoid AKR Leukaemia. Folia biol. (Praha) 10 no.4:293-300 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

RUBENIK, J.; KALDOVSKY, .

The mechanism of antitumor immunity studied by means of
transfers of immunity. Folia biol. (Praga) 10 no.6:427-
432 '64.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY, P.; RUBENIK, J.

Resistance to RSV-induced tumours in mice. Folia biol. (Praha)
11 no. 3:198-202 '65

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY, P.; SVOBODA, J.

Induction of tumours by Rous sarcoma virus in adult mice. Folia
biol. (Praha) 11 no. 3:203-207 '65

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY, P.

Immunity against tumour tissue. Neoplasma (Bratisl) 12 no.2:
113-118 '65

The antigenic specificity of tumours induced in mice by the Rous
sarcoma virus. Ibid.135-157

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

BUBENIK, J.; IVANYI, J.; KOLDOVSKY, P.

Heterogeneity of antitumour antibodies. Folia biol. (Praha)
11 no. 3:240-242 '65

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak
Academy of Sciences, Prague.

KOLDOVSKY, P.; ADAMCOVA, Berta; BUBENIK, J.

Relationship of radioresistance and immunoresistance in an experimental tumour. Folia biol. (Praha) 11 no.5:393-395 '65.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

JAKOUBKOVA, J.; BEK, V.; HAVRANKOVA, N.; PALECEK, L.; KOLDOVSKY, P.

On the problem of lung metastases in Grawitz's tumor of the kidney. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.6:393-397 N '65.

1. Radiologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Svab, DrSc.) a Ustav experimentalni biologie a genetiky Ceskoslovenske akademie ved v Praze (reditel doc. dr. M. Hasek, DrSc.).

JAKOUBEKOVA, J.; KOLDOVSKY, Petr; BET, V.; MAJSKY, A.; SCHNEID, V.; VUPATOVA, M.

To the problem of immunotherapy of choriocarcinoma. Neoplasma
(Bratisl.) 12 no.5:531-542 '65.

1. Radiological Clinic of the Faculty of General Medicine of
the Charles University; Institute of Experimental Biology and
Genetics Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved; Institute of Hematology
and Blood Transfusion, The First Gynecological Clinic of the
Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia. Submitted September 11,
1964.

KOWALSKI, Henryk; DOROSZEWSKI, Jan; KOLDOWSKA, Hanna

Determination of I-131 bound with blood proteins; comparison
of various analytical methods. Endokr. Pol. 14 no.6:565-
572 N-D '63.

1. Zaklad Radiologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr W. Zawadowski).

TURKO, A.A.; RESHETNIKOV, N.P.; KOLDRA, V.G.

Geological and technological prerequisites for increasing
drilling speeds on prospect areas of the cia-Carpathian
region. Trudy UkrNIGRI no.7:90-101 '63.

(MIRA 19x1)

KOLDRE, V.: VALK, U.

Possibilities for the forestation of sandy areas in the suburban regions of
Tallinn. p.468

GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA, SANITARNA (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów I
Techników Sanitarnych) Ogrzewnictwa i Garwnictwa Warszawa, Poland
Vol.13, no.10, Oct. 1958

Monthly list of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no.2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4005206

S/0207/63/000/006/0131/0134

AUTHORS: Dremin, A. N. (Moscow); Koldunov, S. A. (Moscow); Shvedov, K. K. (Moscow)

TITLE: Initiating a detonation in cast trotyl by means of a shock wave

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikl. mekhan. i tekhn. fiz., no. 6, 1963, 131-134

TOPIC TAGS: detonation, explosive, shock wave, trotyl, high explosive, combustion, shock initiation, shock detonation initiation

ABSTRACT: TNT used in this study had a sp. gr. of 1.62 and was subjected to a shock wave with pressure at the wave front of 100 000 atm. The shock wave was produced by detonating a charge 80 mm in diameter and 130 mm long next the test sample, with a plate of plexiglass 20 mm thick between. The velocity of the shock wave and the velocity of material were measured over the entire range from site of shock-wave entry to the establishment of normal detonation. The relationships of velocities to distance are shown in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It is seen that the two velocities depend on distance in a similar fashion. The authors have shown that chemical reaction begins immediately when affected by a shock wave of this magnitude. They conclude that in the non-ideal regime (as set up in this experiment for detonation) a detonation occurs at the interface (with the plexiglass)
Card 1782

ACCESSION NR: AP4005206

almost instantaneously on arrival of the shock wave, but the amplitude of the wave is insufficient to cause chemical reaction as is observed for ideal detonation. The observed reaction must then begin at defects, such as cracks, pores, etc., where "hot points," are formed. The possibility of initiating detonation is determined by the ratio between amount of generated energy and amount of energy loss associated with attenuation of the shock wave, whether in passing through the TNT or through the inert material. The velocity of the wave front and, consequently, all the parameters at the front and the amount of generated energy affect one another in such a way that an increase in amount of generated energy leads to an increase in velocity of the front and to an increase in pressure, and an increase in pressure leads to an increase in velocity. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13May63

DATE ACQ: 09Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PR

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 009

Card 2/12

KCLDUNCV, S. N.

Automobile Industry and Trade - Costs

Planning and determining the production cost for each operation. Avt. trakt. prom. no. 4, April 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1957, Uncl.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7

KOLDUNOV, V.A., inzh.

Manufacture of Axminster rugs in Great Britain. Tekst.prom. 18
no.4:62-65 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Great Britain--Rugs)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7"

KOLDUNOV, YA. I.

"School Newspapers as an Agency of Communistic Education of the Students of Secondary Schools." Min Education RSFSR, Moscow City Pedagogical Inst imeni V. P. Potemkin, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 32, 6 Aug 55

ACC NR: AP7000911	(A)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/012/0011/0013
AUTHOR: Koldunovich, Ye. B.; Epshteyn, V. G.; Zakharov, N. D.; Polyak, M. A.; Orekhov, S. V.; Murashova, L. A.; Doktyenko, A. K.		
ORG: Yaroslavl Technological Institute (Yaroslavskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut)		
TITLE: Use of an SKD rubber-Nairit combination in the manufacture of commercial rubber products		
SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 12, 1966, 11-13		
TOPIC TAGS: butadiene rubber, chloroprene rubber, synthetic rubber		
ABSTRACT: The possibility of using combinations of cis-1,4-butadiene rubber (SKD) with Nairit (chloroprene rubber) in the production of commercial rubber products was investigated by introducing SKD into Nairit-base mixtures for V-belts, compression layers of V-belts, and into mixtures to be used for injection molding. SKD was found to impart a satisfactory moldability, improve the calenderability, and markedly decrease the adhesiveness of the mixtures. Nairit vulcanizates combined with SKD have a high ozone resistance. SKD lowers the brittleness temperature of the vulcanizates, substantially decreases their residual compressive strain, and lowers the heat production. V-belts prepared by using SKD in the compression layer were found to have longer service lives than ordinary mass-produced V-belts. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.		
SUB CODE: 11/ SUEM DATE: 10Jun66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 004		
Card 1/1 UDC: 678.762.2+678.763.2:678.06:62.002.2		

KOLODYAZHNYY, N.V. MAYEVSKIY, V.I.

Foreword. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 267:3-4 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Zamestnik direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta melenodorozhnogo transporta (for Kolodyazhnyy).
2. Zamestnik rukovoditelya otdeleniya polimarov. Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta melenodorozhnogo transporta (for Mayevskiy).

BARTOSH, Ye.T., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOLODYAZHNYY, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Prospects for the expansion of gas-turbine traction. Zhel.dor.transp.
45 no.2:23-28 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Gas-turbine locomotives)

KOLODYAZHNYY, N.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Basic tasks in increasing traffic speeds. Zhel.dor.transp. 4,5 no.9:
6-11 S '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Zamestitel' direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo in-
stituta zhel'dorozhnykh transporta.
(Railroads—Train speed)

SOV/84-58-11-8/58

AUTHOR: Koldybayev, A., Chief (Frunze Airport)

TITLE: Passenger Service Is Improved (Uluchshayetsya obsluzhivaniye passazhirov)

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1958, Nr 11, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author states that the 1958 volume in passenger traffic increased considerably from Frunze airport, which is connected by air with Moscow, Alma-Ata, Tashkent, Novosibirsk, the Caucasian resorts, and areas of Central and Western Tien-Shan. He credits the local party organization with the fulfillment and overfulfillment of plans in passenger, freight and mail transportation, and also attributes the impressive record to extensive advertising. Newspapers and the radio announce air schedules regularly; pamphlets carrying pertinent information are mailed to industrial enterprises and dropped by air. A large quantity of airline tickets are sold at the information booths of bus and railroad stations. Passenger service at the airport has

Card 1/2

Passenger Service is Improved

SOV/84-58-11-8/58

improved since 1957. At this time a new airport station was erected, equipped with restaurant, cafeteria, post and telegraph offices; the construction of a hotel is in the planning stage.

ASSOCIATION: Frunze aeroport (Frunze Airport)

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT7001844

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0088/0098

AUTHOR: Koldysheva, R. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Types of permafrost in the Buryat ASSR

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy kory. Metodika gidrogeologicheskikh issledovaniy i resursy podzemnykh vod Sibiri i Dal'nego Vostoka (Methods of hydrogeological studies and resources of underground waters of Siberia and the Far East). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 88-98

TOPIC TAGS: permafrost, frozen ground, geoecology, cryopedology, hydrology, geomorphology, geologic survey, surface water, underground water/ Buryat ASSR

ABSTRACT: Based on thickness, temperature regime, and distribution, permafrost and frozen ground in the Buryat ASSR is divided into three major zones: 1) a zone of solid uninterrupted permafrost formations; 2) a transition zone between islands of permafrost and uninterrupted formations; and 3) island-like formations. Zone 1, which is found in southwestern and northeastern Buryatia, is divided into two subzones, i.e., one in which the thickness reaches 180 m in the valleys and

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ACC NR: AT7001844

250—300 m in the mountains with the temperature at the zero yearly amplitude from -3 to -8.5 (East Sayan) and the subzone in which the thickness is 200 m in the valleys with the temperature at the zero amplitude level ranging from -3 to -5 (Vitimskoye plateau, North Pribaykal'ye). Transition zone 2 has a frozen ground thickness of 50—100 m with a temperature at the level of zero yearly amplitude variation of -1 to -3. Zone 3, which is located in southwest Pribaykal'ye and Selenga Dauriya, has two subzones, viz., one in which the thickness is 25—50 m and one in which the thickness is less than 25 m. Orig. art. has 1 map showing permafrost distribution. [W.A. 77-67-4]

[DM]

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 07Jun66// ORIG REF: 009

Card 2/2

REF ID: A6526

KOLDYSHCHEVA, V.A. (Moskva); TRET'YUKHINA, N.I. (Moskva)

Work organization in finishing shops. Shvein. prom. no.4;
13-15 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 16:6)

(Clothing industry)

KOLDYSHEVA, V.I.; LAZAREVA, N.D. (Moskva)

Operations of consolidated preparation and cutting shops; from
the practices of the Moscow Clothing Factory No. 3. Shvein. prom.
no. 6:27 N-D '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Moscow--Clothing industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7

POLAROGRAPHIC INVESTIGATION OF PLATINUM ACID
SOLUTIONS OF TITANIUM AND MOLYBDUM. L. L. Krivov.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7"

KOLEBAYEV, A.S.

Steady improvement of technological processes in the production
of nonferrous metals. Mekh.i avtom.proizv. 15 no.10:28-30 0
'61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Sekretar' Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo komiteta
Kommunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana.
(Kazakhstan—Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

KOLEBAYEV, A.S.

A year of hard work. Mekh.i avtom.proisv. 16 no.11:26-30
N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Sekretar' Vostochno-Kazakhstanskogo oblastnogo komiteta
Komunisticheskoy partii Kazakhstana.
(Kazakhstan—Technological innovations)
(Automation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723730002-7"

USSR / General Problems of Pathology. Pathophysiology U-3
of Infectious Process.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 70744.

Author : Koleberda K. Ya., Nikolayeva L. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Condition of the Endocrine System in Patients
with Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Orig Pub: Probl. tuberkuleza, 1957, No 1, 33-37.

Abstract: The discharge of 17-ketosteroids in the urine shows a marked decrease in patients affected with tuberculosis, with pronounced manifestations of intoxication and cachexia. The discharge of estrogens is somewhat increased in male patients. Whether this has any relation to the gravity of the disease, has not been determined. The discharge of gonadotropic hormones was normal.

Card 1/1

BOZAIZHIEVA, E.; FILIPOV, P.; GELINOV, Jhr.; ASTRUG, A.; KOLEBINOV, N.

A case of diencephalo-hypophyseal syndrome with diabetes mellitus, insulinism and ariboflavinosis caused by subdural hydroma located in the supra-and para-sellar regions. Suvrem. med., Sofia no.9/10: 124-129 '59.

1. Iz Katedrata po bolnichna terapiia pri VMI. Zav.katedrata: prof. Al.Pukhlev i Klinikata po nevroshirurgiia pri ISUL. Direktor: dots. P. Filipov.

(BRAIN neopl.)
(LYMPHANGIOMA compl.)
(DIENCEPHALON dis.)
(PITUITARY GLAND dis.)
(DIABETES MELLITUS etiol.)
(HYPERINSULINISM etiol.)
(VITAMIN B2 DEFICIENCY etiol.)

BOZADZHIEVA, E.; KOLEBINOV, N.; RADEVA, M.

ACTH endocrine function test in certain endocrine diseases. Sovrem
med., Sofia no. 7-8:75-88 '60.

(ENDOCRINOLOGY diag)

(ADRENAL CORTEX physiol)

(CORTICOTROPIN pharmacol)

L 20843-66

ACC NR: AP5028778 SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/018/002/0161/0164

AUTHOR: Vassilev, I.; Kolebinova, M.

ORG: Zoological Institute, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Institut de Zoologie pres l'Academie bulgare des Sciences)

TITLE: New species of Analgescidea - Rivoltasia Gaudi N. Sp.

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite, v. 18, no. 2, 1965, 161-164

TOPIC TAGS: animal parasite, parasitology, zoology

ABSTRACT: A new species of Analgescidea - the Rivoltasia Gaudi, found on the skin and feathers, is described in detail. The size of the male is, for instance, 238 in length, 212 - idiosoma, 139 - hysterosoma, 122 - constant width, and 139 - maximum width. Both male and female specimens are preserved at the Zoological Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. The work was presented by A. Valtchanov, 5 Oct 64. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: LS / SUBM DATE: 05Oct64 / OTH REF: 001 / SOV REF: 001

Card 1/1

BERON, Peter; KOLENOVA, Marija

Mites of the Spinturnicidae family from Bulgaria and Rumania.
Izv Zool inst BAN:231-238 16 Je'64

KOLEBOSHINS, N.N.

Koleboshins, N. N. "Skin diseases among glass workers," Nauch. zapiski Gor'k. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii i Kafedry kozhno-verenich. bolezney GOMI im. Kirova, Issue 12, 1948, p. 92-99.

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

KOLETOSHINA, N. N.

Koletoshina, N. N. "Use of penicillin for some skin diseases," Nauch. zapiski Gor'k. in-ta dermatologii i venerologii i Kafedry kozhno-verenich. bolezney GCMI im. Kirova, Issue 12, 1948, p. 100-05.

SO: U-3264, 10 April 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 3, 1949)

KOLEBSKI, K.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: PRZEGLAD GORMICZY. Vol. 14, no. 1, Jan. 1953.

KOLEBSKI, K. The relation between the life of mining machines and costs of their utilization. p. 27.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4
April 1959, Unclass.

GĘBSKI, Henryk; KOLEBSKI, Kazimierz, ins.

Repair of tire cables in the mining industry with use of the AWPO-1
vulcanizing apparatus. Wiad elektrotechn 18 no.2:42-43 F '58.

1. Ministerstwo Górnictwa i Energetyki, Department Energo-Mechaniczny,
Warszawa.

KOLEBSKI, Kazimierz, mgr inż.

Works of the Commission for problems concerning the quality of machinery and equipment in power engineering. Gosp paliw 13 no. 4:128 Ap '65.

1. Deputy Director of the Coordination Collective of the State Inspectorate of Fuel and Power Management, Warsaw.

Kolecek, M.

Soot in the paper industry. p. 231. PAPIR A CELULOSA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 9, no. 11, Nov. 1954.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

KCLECEK, M.

Determination of the folding endurance of paper with a folding tester and a pressure folder. p. 227

PAPIE A CELULOZA. (Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 14, no. 10, Oct. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession (EFAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1,
Jan. 1960

Uncl.

KOLECEK, Miroslav

Pulp tanks in the paper industry. Papir a celulosa 18 no.9:
185 S '63.

1. Vyzkumný ustav průmyslu celulosy, Praha.

Kolechits, I.V.

Country : COMMUNIST CHINA H-22
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Processing of Solid Fossil Fuels
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiiye, No 14, 1959, No 50999
Author : Ku I-chien; Tseng Hsien-man; Kolechits, I.V.
Institute : -
Title : Investigation of the Composition of Nitrogenous Compounds Found in Fushinskaya and Maominskaya Shist Tars
Orig Pub. : Kexue tongbao, Scientia, 1957, No 16, 507
Abstract : In the investigation of composition of the nitrogenous bases found in oils and in the primary tars derived from Fushinskaya and Maominskaya shists, for the first time, the presence of pyridine and of the number of its derivatives, was established. It was also shown that the above stated oils contain nitrogenous bases, known from data appearing in technical literature. -- A. Zonntag

Card: 1/1

KOLECHITSKIY, M., inzh.

Making a speciality of building reinforced concrete reservoirs.
Na stroi.Ros. 3 no.6:15-16 Je '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Reinforced concrete construction)

KIRIKOV, B.A., inzh.; KOLECHITSKIY, M.S.

Design of deep tanks for seismic districts. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.6:
10-12 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu spetsial'nykh
sooruzheniy promyshlennogo stroitel'stva, Moskva.
(Petroleum—Storage) (Earthquakes and building)

1. KOLECHITSKIY, P. V., Engs.; KROL, I. M.
2. USSR (600)
4. Peat Industry
7. Continuous construction of buildings for peat enterprises.
Torf. prom., 29 no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953.
Unclassified.

SOKOLOVSKIY, V.D., Marshal Sovetskogo Soyuza; BILAYEV, A.I., polkovnik;
GASTILOVICH, A.I., doktor voyennykh nauk, prof. general-polkovnik;
DENISENKO, V.K., polkovnik; ZAV'YALOV, I.G., general-mayor;
KOLECHITSKIY, V.V., general-mayor; LARIONOV, V.V., kand. voyennykh
nauk, polkovnik; NYRKOV, G.M., polkovnik; PAROT'KIN, I.V., kand.
voyennykh nauk, polkovnik; PROKHOROV, A.A., general-mayor; POPOV, A.S.,
polkovnik; SAL'NIKOV, K.I., polkovnik; SHIMANSKIY, A.N., polkovnik;
CHEREDNICHENKO, M.I., general-mayor; SHCHEGOLEV, A.I., polkovnik;
MOROZOV, B.N., polkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Military strategy] Voennaia strategia. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1962.
457 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Strategy)

SOKOLOVSKIY, V.D., Marshal Sovetskogo Soyuza; BELYAEV, A.I., polkovik;
GASTILOVICH, A.I., doktor voennoykh nauk, prof. general-polkovnik;
DENISENKO, V.K., polkovnik; ZAV'YALOV, I.G., general-major;
KOLECHITSKIY, V.V., general-major; LARIONOV,
V.V., kand. voennoykh nauk polkovnik; NYRKOV, G.M., polkovnik;
PAROT'KIN, I.V., kand. voennoykh nauk polkovnik;
PROKHOROV, A.A., general-major; POPOV, A.S., polkovnik;
SAL'NIKOV, K.I., polkovnik; SHIMANSKIY, A.N., polkovnik;
CHEREDNICHENKO, M.I., general-major; SRCHEGOLEV, A.I., polkovnik;
MORZOV, B.N., polkovnik, red.; KONOVALOVA, Ye.K.,
tekhn. red.

[Military strategy] Voennaia strategiia; Izd.2., ispr. i dop.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 1963. 503 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Strategy)

S/196/62/000/013/014/018
E194/E155

AUTHORS: Akopyan, A.A., Komarov, A.N., Kolechitskiy, Ye.S.,
Rodionov, Ya.V., and Fotin, V.P.

TITLE: Testing of 500 kV air circuit breakers on the
transmission line between the Volzhskaya GES imeni
XXII s"yezda KPSS-Moskva (Volga GES imeni 22nd
Congress CPSU-Moscow)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika i energetika,
no.13, 1962, 19, abstract 13 E 142. (Elektr. stantsii,
no.1, 1962, 37-45)

TEXT: Tests were made on 500 kV air circuit-breakers type
BBHP-20001-500/2000 (VVNR-20001-500/2000) with a rated current of
2000 A and a breaking capacity of 20 000 mVA, with ten extinction
chambers and with disconnectors having four breaks per phase.
The circuit breaker is developed for a recovery voltage of
3.5 U_{phase} = 1160 kV effective with a maximum formation time of
10 milliseconds. According to test laboratory data the
disconnector was of reduced electric strength, 2.7 U_{phase} = 820 kV
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Testing of 500 kV air circuit ...

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effective instead of $3.5 U_{\text{phase}}$ = 1160 kV effective. The principal object of the test was to determine the possibility of doing without shunting resistors of 3000-2000 ohms on the main extinction chambers. These resistors greatly increase the cost of the circuit breakers (1.5 tons of nichrome for a three-phase set) and according to data from preliminary tests on models, they are effective in reducing the overvoltage only when disconnecting unloaded sections of line accompanied by recurrent restriking of the arc in the circuit breaker. Tests were carried out with the circuit shown in the sketch using a reduced working voltage of 430 kV on the receiving end of the transmission line U_g . The main tests were carried out on circuit breaker BB₃ (sub-station no.2). Protective spark gaps were used to limit the value of the overvoltage. To assess the part played by the electromagnetic instrument voltage-transformers when disconnecting an unloaded line between substations nos. 2 and 4, all three voltage transformers were connected in the red phase, only two in the green phase and none in the yellow phase. Overvoltages and

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Testing of 500 kV air circuit ...

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currents were recorded at three positions: at substations 4 and 2 and at the hydro-power station. Seventy-eight effects were recorded simultaneously with multi-beam cathode-ray oscilloscopes and forty by means of electromagnetic oscilloscopes. The programme of investigations included: a) overvoltage measurements on interruption of electrical transmission under conditions of synchronous operation of the Moscow system and of the hydro-power station (the disconnection was effected by circuit breakers BB₁, BB₃ and BB₄); b) similarly but with synchronous operation of the Moscow system and the power station (interruption was effected by circuit breaker BB₃); c) overvoltage measurements on disconnecting an unloaded section of the line 423 km long between substations nos. 4 and 2 with circuit breaker BB₄; d) overvoltage measurements on disconnecting an unloaded section of line 559 km long between the hydroelectric power station and substation no.2 by circuit breaker BB₁; e) overvoltage measurements on disconnecting an unloaded section of the line 423 km long between substations nos. 4 and 2 by circuit breaker BB₃. This section was disconnected as part of an unloaded line 982 km long (breaker BB₄ was first opened). In this case the circuit-breaker

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Testing of 500 kV air circuit ...

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operating conditions were more severe than in tests c and d. Detailed test results are tabulated. During the course of the programme there were cases of disconnecting short-circuits on the line, which occurred during several protective spark gap breakdowns, and also during inter-phase flashover of line insulators during one of the tests. These cases afforded the possibility of checking the reliability of the circuit breakers in disconnecting short-circuits and permitted the following new observations. The overvoltage wave which causes the short-circuit is reflected from the point of the short-circuit with inverted sign and is then doubled on the substation (or power station) busbars if these latter operate under 'dead end' conditions. Dangerous overvoltages then occur on the substation even before disconnection of the short-circuit commences. This circumstance caused additional operations of the protective spark gaps at the hydro-electric station when the protective spark gap operated in no.2 substation (tests on disconnecting unloaded section of 423 km by circuit breaker BB₃) and during interphase flashover of line insulators occurring at the instant of interruption of a line

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Testing of 500 kV air circuit ... S/196/62/000/013/014/018
E194/E155

length of 981 km by circuit breaker BB4. The following conclusions are drawn from the tests. 1) Tests on circuit breaker VVNR-20001-500/2000 were carried out under difficult conditions in respect of recovery voltage (up to $3.85 U_{\text{phase}}$ with

$t = 5 - 10 \text{ milliseconds}$). They showed that the circuit-breaker extinction chambers operate with complete reliability under all the required switching conditions (interruption of synchronous and asynchronous transmission, disconnection of unloaded lines, disconnection of short-circuits, etc) without special resistors shunting the extinction chambers. 2) An electric strength of $2.7 U_{\text{phase}}$ for the circuit breaker disconnector is insufficient for reliable operation in a 500 kV electrical transmission system and it should be raised to $3.5 U_{\text{phase}}$.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

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